## The National Republican.

VOL. XXIV .-- NO. 175.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1884.

THREE CENTS.

## GATHERING AT SARATOGA.

Tammany, Irving Hall, and the County Demanding Equal Representation.

Interesting Proceedings Expected at the Democratic State Convention.

Gen. Butler Again Accepts a Presidential Nomination-This Time From the Greenbackers.

Conventions in Maine and Delaware-Enthusiasm for Blaine and Logan.

NEW YORK, June 17 .- About 450 members of the County Democracy started for Saratoga this morning. Among them were Commissioner Hubert O. Thompson, County Clerk Keenan, State Senators Robb and Daly, ex-Senator Caldwell, and others. The 69th regiment band accompanied them. A large delegation from Tammany Hall also went this morning. In the cars were John Kelly, Gen. Spinola, Police Commissioner Sidney P. Nichols, Judge Cardozo, and Thomas S. Brennan. The delegation and friends numbored about 500 men. Mr. Kolly said he expected they would have a quiet and pescenble time at Saratoga. Tammany Hall, he said, had always supported the nominee of the national convention, and always would. The Irving Hall delegation to the number of about 100 went on the same train.

SARATOGA, June 17.—The friends of both Cieveland and Flower are equally positive in the expression of their belief of the success of their caudidate. The main point of the friends of the former is to secure the vote of the convention for Cleveland as the state nomines so as to send a solid pledged vote for him to Chicago. This can be done if the unit rule is adopted by the convention. The Tammany men here are not in favor of that rule, and unless Kelly's influence be for it threaten to oppose it. Among the latest arrivals of those taking

an active part in discussing the situation are Mayor Stahlnecker, of Yonkers; Lieut.-Gov. Hill, Civil Sorvice Commissioner Schoon-maker; State Treasurer Maxwell, Senator maker; State Treasurer Maxwell, Senator Titus, of Buffalo, and ex-Speaker of Assembly Patterson, of Trog. Mr. Purcell, of Rochester, is here. He will make a determined fight sgainst Mr. Raines, the Cieveland delegate. Purcell says he will go before the committee on contested seats to-morrow and make his claim that 100 out of 160 delegates at the Rochester convention were for him as delegate, and that his claim is paramount, as having the only pretention to regularity of election.

The quietness that prevailed during the The quietness that prevailed curing the afternoon was broken at 5:30 by the marching of a large body of men into the United States hotel, where Flower has his head-quarters, and they began singing a series of songs in favor of Flower. The incident caused considerable merriment and en-

At 6 o'clock an immense representation of the county democracy, headed by Supervisor Costigue and ar Search Pittageral, actived and with values in hand, and headed by the 69th regiment band, marched from the sta-tion down Broadway and back to the United States hotel, where the procession broke up

amid cheers.

The resident population of Saratoga began to turn out, and the scene became hourly more animated, and at 9 o'clock a body of Tammany delegates and their friends formed. and, preceded by a band of music, marched up and down Broadway. The procession was headed by the tall form of Charity Commissioner Brennan, and in the ranks were Police Justice Gorman, Police Commissioner Nichols, ex-County Clerk Gumbleton, ex-

The county democracy held a meeting in the parlors of the United States hotel at 7 'clock this evening. Credentials of dele-gates were examined, and four members of the state committee from the organization— William Whitney, Hubert O. Thompson, Ed-ward Cooper, and John Keenna-were directed to claim from the state committee a full representation from New York county. They then adjourned to must at 9 a. m. to

Neither Tammany nor Irving hall held any meeting to-night. Both organizations will meet at 9 a. m. to-morrow. The tacit undermeet at 9 a. m. to-morrow.

derstanding is that the county demo sentatives in the convention and Irving hall twelve. It is believed that the claim of the county democracy for full representation is

The democratic state convention met at the The chairman allowed five minutes to the committee of independents in which to be heard, but Judge Stewart, chairman of the heard, but Judge Stewart, chairman of the independents, had nothing to present before

the state committee.

The roll call of counties next followed.

When New York county was called Col. When New York county was called Col. Villiamson, of Dobbe's Ferry, desired to make a motion that J. J. Mooney, Henry Purroy, and William Caldwell be put on the roll as delegates. Action on the question was

deferred.

The roll call of counties was finished quickly, only a few delegates being substituted. Sullivan county had no delegates present, although they are expected to come

The chair then asked for contested counties to come forward and be heard.

Mr. William Burke Cochran, of New York, asked for the reading of the following resolu-

Tangany Hall, June 17.—At a meeting of the commutate on organization of the Tammany hall general commutate of the city of New York, held June 4, 1841, the following preamble and resolution were offered by ex-Congressman P. Henry Lugge.

tion were offered by ex-congressman P. Henry Dugro:
Whereas the democratic-republican organization of the city of New York, commonly known as the Tammany hall democracy, has for the last two years accepted a minority representation to the saste convention, viz. wenty-four delegates out of the seventy-two allotted to this county, and Whereas it has been demonstrated by every experience which the parry has an ned at successive elections that a majority of the democratic voters of this city are embraced within the said organization; and
Whereas the acceptance by this organization of

Whereas the acceptance by this organization of and
Whereas the various branches of the democracy

Whereas the various branches of the democracy are now happily retuited in the one common purpose of redeeming the government of the country from the melanimistration under which it has suffered from the predomination of the republican party; Therefore

Resoured, This representation in proportion to numerical preponderance is a fundamental decirace of abund democracy and an essential clement of representative government, and therefore this organization demands of the democratic state convention the application of this principle to its own constitution, and submits to the ludgment of the party its right to a representation in that lodg at least equal in numbers to that of any other organization in this city, and that such representation be accorded as a matter of right and justice to the voters whom it represents, and without any invidious distinction as to regularity.

The following amendment was offered by

The following amendment was offered by Col. E. T. Wood:

Resolved, That the Tainmany hall delegates to

resolutions as amended were adopted. York, spoke in favor of the resolutions, and was observed.

Mr. Whitney, of New York, said they must in met pass upon the Tammany hall delegation of

to-night; that the county democracy must be heard, and that the state convention had horotofore relieved them of discussion in regard to contested seats.

The years ago 1 did myself the honor to say that a correin number of delegates was allowed to each, but the state convention is without anthority to set in the matter. He urged that since 1879, the state committee had not dared to take it upon themselves to set against the convention.

Mr. Thomas F. Grady, of New York, said that in 1881 the state committee decided that there should be allowed to Tammany and Irving ball no representation; that the organization known as the county democracy comprised the full vote of the city. He urged that in , according excinsive admittance to the county democracy a great many democracy and great many democ

bera."

John Kelly declared positively to an Associated Press reporter to-night that if the con-vention upholds the apportionment of del-egates from New York the Tammany Hall delegates will not enter the convention, but will take the first train for home.

BANGOR, ME., June 17.—The democratic state convention was called to order a few minutes past 11 o'clock by William A. Cromwell, acting chairman of the democratic state committee. Atwood Leveusiler was chosen temporary chairman and addressed the mosting briefly. The mention of the names of Tilden and Cleveland brought forth very eathusiastic applause. The state committee was made a committee on credentials.

Delegates and alternates to the national Delegates and alternates to the national convention were chosen from the first and second districts. Hon, John B. Redman, of Elisworth, and Fergus Haines, of Biddeford, were nominated as candidates for governor. The ballot resulted in Redman receiving 462 and John W. Pesring 175 votes. Redman was declared the nominee of the convention by unanimous vote, Mr. Redman is a lawyer, and is at present mayor of Elisworth.

A ballot for candidates at large resulted in A ballot for candidates at large resulted in A ballot for candidates at large resulted in the election of Payson Tucker, David R. Hastings and James F. Rawson. Archibald McNichols and Charles McCarthy were cho-sen electors, with Traiton Hatch and J. D. Moore as alternates. The platform adopted inderses the plat-form of the national convention of 1880, de-clares consistion to war taxes and in favor

form of the national convention of 1880, de-clares opposition to war taxes and in favor of the retention of the present duties on whiskey and tobacco, and for such laws as shall reduce the revenues to such amount as is absolutely required for the expenses of government; urges reform in the civil ser-vice; demands such legislation as will tend to promote the agricultural interests of the state; encourage all societies that tend to the diffusion of knowledge, and recommends the diffusion of knowledge, and recommends the establishment of an experimental station in connection with the agricultural college.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted and telegraphed to Chairman Man ning, of the New York state committee: Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention the nomination of Grover Cleveland, of New York, the beat to entire all release of good grownded by sound morals, and wise and honorable administration of the affairs of the nation.

Delaware for Bayard.

DOVER, DEL., June 17 .- The democratic state convention was called to order by Robert J. Reynolds, the chairman of the state committee. In his remarks he mentioned Bayard's name, which was greeted with tumultuous applause, Organization was effected with Dr. Ezekiel W. Cooper, for chairman, and the usual committees were

platform of the democratic party in 1876 as representing their principles, and presenting Senator Bayard as a statesman who, through his long public career, has enunciated and illustrated the enduring principles of the democratic faith, and whose nomination as president would furnish at once a platform and a candidate, and whose election would satisfy the highest aspirations of the Ameri-

can people.

John W. Causey, in moving the adoption of the resolutions, made a short speech, say-ing that, like Webster, Bayard was enough for both candidate and platform.

The resolutions were adopted amid re-newed cheering, and the convention ad-journed amid much cuthusiasm. WILMINGTON, DEL., June 17 .- The county caucuses at Dover named the following delegates and alternates to Chicago:
New Castle—Delegates, Attorney General
George Gray and George H. Bates; alternates,

William Herbert and William Dean. Kent—Delegates, James Williams and James L. Walcott; alternates, Charles J. Harrington and Robert J. Reynolds.

Sussex—Delegates, ex-Congressman Ed-ward L. Martin and John W. Causey; alter-nates, Dr. E. M. Fowler and Charles Whiley.

GENERAL BUTLER ACCEPTS.

The Ex-Governor's Reply to the Committee of Greenbackers-He Says Yes. NEW YORK, June 17 .- The following is Gen. Butler's letter of acceptance of the

Gen. Butler's letter of acceptance of the greenback nomination.

Lowell, Mass, June 12, 1884.—Gentlemen of the Committer: I have received at your bands the official announcement of the action of the convention at Indianapolis with deep sensibility.

In the ordinary course of political events, the choice of a convention of the representative men of any considerable-portion of my fellow-citizens, according to me, this, the highest honor they can confer, would call for grateful acknowledgment, eva though it might be a selection to represent the thought of such a convention upon questions while commonly divide political parties. Views upon such questions may have been in-erited, or an outgrowth of measures merely of

views upon a congrowth of incasures merely of administration.

The great questions you present are biger and grander than any mere political measure. Nearly a quarter of a century eye, win site very existence of the republic and establishment of denocratic representative government uning transiting input the issue of the greatest civit war the world has ever known or may ever know by wisdom born of importous necessity, a financial system, springing from a patriotic impulse to save the matter of the and result the hope of free institutions for all men fruit going down to ever the darkness and death, was devised by the great and good men of that day, to whose care reliablicant government, to be aliministered for the people and by the people, and been confished.

That system of finance, for a tree people, in its intancy saved the life of a nation persisting without it, and broke the chains and enaltyed 4,000, 5000 of men.

out it, and broke the chains and ensiaved 4,000,5000 of men.

It gave to this country, war raging, a prosperity
it had never known before.

It enabled the people to assess upon themselves
and pay taxes of an extent before unknown to
any country on earth.

It made it possible for the government to repay
threefold all it received in losis ir an any creditor,
or gave to blue security more profit of a made table
than was ever issued by any power in the world,
and made the financial system of our government
at once the civy and adminition of all them.

This was done by the legal tender currency
white questions as to its stability were raised by
the very form of the legal indoor which it was
chanted, and while still graver doubts prevailed
in the minds of mainy ware and particule men
whether a legal tender currency—inexpensive, in
fact resting not on the intrinsic value of the material on which it was coincul—was within the
conclinational componency and power or the legislative branches of the povernment.

That question having been stree times submined to the supreme court of the United States,
the very highest tribunal of constitutional conarrection, was at last decided in the affirmative
with such unauthing as only to show that only
against it.

One purpose of your organization and of these

against it.

One purpose of your organization and of these who thought and acted with you, although not of it. was be support and sustain this money as the currency of the people. This, the people's cursingle.

and the war.
But, atas?
The power of the darkness of error?
The resurrectionius of false ideas of the dead past day up the nauddering remains of the contention from the peaceful graves where they slept, and threaten by a rehash of exploded recontions, formulated into a platform by a party convention, to reverity and agirate convoversies which will unsettle commercial values, hinder and delay the business energies ofour people, with apparently but a single object—to extend a system of purely paper currency, lessed by corporations established by the povernment; indeed, but for private emblanent and gain to the corporations; which currency itself is to be valuable only because its made resionable in the very greenback which this ghoul-like agitation seeks to repudiate, over the ow, and destroy.

when currency used is to be valuable only because it is made recisemable in the very greenback which this groul-like agitation seeks to repudiate, overthrow, and destroy.

Such a currency Andrew Jackson, with the prescience and wisdom of a stateman, by the iron hand of the soldier, sustained by the democracy of more than a generation ago, bad wholly crushed out, and in the hope of the wise and good had buried forever as one of the greetbus errors of administration which had insiduously crept into the government for the agrandmensent of the level.

As a denogerat, issued in the Jackson sobool in my early youth, with my judgment matured by many years, converse is public affairs, sided by earnest and deep study, with the intensity of purpose which a topic of such manning every interest of the people—may it may be the very existence of free institutions—demands, I am constrained, were it the last set of my ife, in view of this attempt to undo what Jackson had so well done, coming from whatsoever quarter it may, to say to you, gentlemen, that there seems a wisdom, indeed a necessity, for the further continuous of your opanization in the renewed exigoncy, and, therefore, upon this comestation I am with you. And if there were but two of its we ought to stand together against this great wrong and cail upon all true men to stand with us, either inside or outside, as the case may be, of other political organizations which may aim to perfect other measures for the good of the country.

I thank you for your suggestion that, in the other matters toward which your organization of the lands of the people for the benefit of the people; to regulate and control a system of interstate commoves which shall control and cheapen transportation of persons, freight, and latelingence, and to be it matters toward which your organization of the isnost the proper that on of persons, freight, and latelingence, and to be the true duties, to the end that there may be in this country equality of rights, equality of powers to all persons under

New York Republicans in Earnest. New York, June 17 .- At a meeting of the republican county committee to-night, John J. O'Brien presiding, the following was unani-Resolved, That the republican county committees

of the city and county of New York cordially pledged itself to the faithful, untiring, and energetic support of James G. Hisine for president and John A. Logan for vice president, and that the platform presents the analysis of the commitment of t

A committee was also appointed to report to a future meeting an address to the people in support of the nominees of the party.

Enthusiasm for Blaine and Logan. AUGUSTA, Mr., June 17 .- Hon. James G. Blaine, Mrs. Blaine, Hon. John A. Logan, Senator Hale, and Miss Dodge departed from Augusta for Ellsworth at 11 o'clock this morning. They will remain in Ellsworth during the night as the guests of Senator Hale, returning to Augusta to-morrow.

WATERVILLE, ME., June 17.—On the arrival of the special train with Messrs. Blaine,

Logan, and Hale the citizens turned out en masse. A band and delegation of Colby students were present. The citizens of the surrounding towns were largely represented, and much enthusiasm was shown. ELLSWORTH, ME., June 17.—At 8 o'clock

to-night a crowd of people gathered at Han-cock hall, literally filling it to overflowing, The reception committee, accompanied by a band of music, preceded Messrs. Blaine, Logan, and Hale from the residence of the latter to the hall, where a grand reception was held, hundreds shaking hands with the illustrious visitors. At 9 o'clock the populace repaired to the residence of Senator Hale, there Blaine and Logan were received with cheers. Mr. Hale, after brief remarks, pre-sented Hon. James G. Blaine, who made a brief but elequent response. Senator Logan spoke at length, paying a high tribute Representative Springer Renominated.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 17 .- The democratic convention for the thirteenth congres-sional district of Illinois renominated William M. Springer by acclamation. This is Springer's sixth nomination.

The Coming Prohibition Convention. PITTSBURG, June 17.—The local reception committee of the national prohibition convention, which meets at Lafayotte hall, in this city, July 23, is making thorough preparation for the convention. Delegations are expected from every state in the union, and arrangements have been made for ample hotel accommodations for all. Over 1,100 tickets are reported to have been sold.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Missouri republican association held its regular monthly meeting last night and adopted a new constitution. It was resolved

to attend the Blaine and Logan ratification meeting Thursday night in a body. The Maine Republicans met last night with Judge Scoll in the chair and E.J. Brookings temporary secretary. Mesars, J. W. Babson, J. H. Rice, J. W. Brown, E. A. Harding, and Howard L. Price, were appointed Messrs, J. is committee on permanent organization, to report at the next meeting, June 24, when permanent officers will be elected. Senutor Frye, Representatives Reed, Boutelle, and Milligan, and Hon. J. E. Buck, of Georgia, made brief speeches. Letters were read from Mr. Bhaine and Gen. Legan in answer to congratulations sent them by the associa-tion. The next meeting will be held next

The Mississippi republicans met last even-ing at their hall and elected ex-Senator B. K. Bruce and Dr. E. A. Duneau active members. and Internal Revenue Collector James Hill an honorary member. Action on the proposed revision of the constitution was postponed to the next meeting of the association. Resolu-tions were unanimously adopted approving of the Chicago nomination, and promising hearty support to the ticket, declaring that Mississippi is unquestionably a republican state, and that the members will never give the hope that the people only require a ballot and an honest count to place !

Hean column. Hon. B. K. Bruce, G. C. Smith, Maj. E. H. McMichael, the chairman, and Capt. J. L. Lako, Jr., were appointed a committee to co-operate in the grand ratification meeting tomorrow evening. Dr. E. A. Duncan read an original poem, which elicited great outhu-siasm and applause.

Bishep Simpson Dying, PHILADELPHIA, June 17 .- Bishop Simpon's physicians at a late hour to-night repart that the bishop is gradually sinking, and that his death will probably occur toA FALSE VOUCHER.

An \$840 Steal in the Naval Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Dantel Carrigan, Edwin C. Kirkwood, and One Wetmore Implicated.

For the past two months investigations have been made in the pavy department for the discovery of false vouchers. As a result of those investigations a false voucher was discovered on Monday last in the bureau of medicine and surgery. It was for \$840, was dated in November, 1882, and purported to be given by one F. W. Sanborn. It was for rubber hose furnished to the Chelses hospital and for a number of articles furnished to the naval dispensary in this city. The books of the department showed that the articles had never been received, and that is

the evidence of the falsity of the voucher. The \$840 was divided between Daniel Carrigan, former chief clerk of the bureau of medicine and surgery, Edwin C. Kirkwood, at present a clerk in that bureau, and a man named Wotmore, who has been about Washington for some years as an alleged contractor. Secretary Chandler swore out warrants for the arrest of the three men.

Table for the arrest of the three men.

The voucher bore the indersoment of Dr.
Wales, who was, at the date of the voucher,
surgeon general. Whether that signature is
a forgery, or whether Dr. Wales signed it
without knowing anything about its falsity,

relying upon his chief clerk, has not yet been discovered. Kirkwood was arrested at his residence, Kirkwood was arrested at his residence, No. 1411 N street, last night by a deputy United States marshal and taken to the fifth precinct station. He declined to say anything about the case, and would answer no questions. Ex-Chief Clerk Carrigan had not been arrested up to a late hour.

No other false voucher has yet been found, and there is no evidence that there are any others. There may be others in the same housan but they cannot be very extensive, as

bureau, but they cannot be very extensive, as the entire appropriation for the bureau is but little over \$100,000. It was runnered on the street last night that defalcations amounting to \$50,000 had been discovered in that bureau, which, of course, would have been impossible. The entire fraud thus far discovered amounts

to exactly \$840. The discovery is the work of Col. Wm. P. The discovery is the work of Col. win. F. Wood, who has been at work unearthing the fraud for months. There have been intimations that the system of false vouchers permeated the department, but nothing has thus far been discovered to warrant such an

intimation.

Carrigan resigned his position as chief clerk of the bureau about two months ago, but was seen in Washington within the last few days. He had held his position for many years, and was much respected. He was known to be somewhat addicted to drink.

Kirkwood is a man with a host of friends, who have always believed implicitly in his integrity. He is said to have been carrying on a large oyster business at the Center mar-

on a large oyster business at the Center mar-

ket in the name of his son.

The method of getting this money seems to have been as follows: Carrigan's custom was to submit warrants for supplies, &c., charge-able to both the regular and contingent funds to Dr. Wales, who approved them, and it is supposed the fraudulent vousher discovered was signed by him, if his signature is gunuine, Bibles wood seepliny. It is said that a man police as having been connected with the policy business, was a confederate, and some time since threatened to make an expetime since threatened to make an expo-sure, but his silence was purchased by the payment of quite a large sum. A prominent stationer and cabinet maker are also said to be implicated. It is understood that one of the guilty parties will turn state's evidence, and make a complete revelation of all the transactions, the length of time covered, and the amount of money

HAHNEMANN'S DISCIPLES.

at Deer Park-A Large Attendance. DEER. PARK, MD., June 17.-This present

meeting of the American Institute of Homeopathy now in session at Deer Park promises to be the most memorable in the annals of the institute. A larger number of representative physicians are here assembled from all parts of the country than have ever been brought together on any similar occasion. The general attendance is to be very large. The magnificent hotel is full to overflowing, and some six or more sleepers have been ordered to a side track for the accommodation of delegates.

Ou yesterday, the day preceding the meeting of the American institute, the American Predological society held its fifth annual meeting. An important paper on the pa-thology of the tonsils was presented by Dr.

meeting. An important paper thology of the tonsils was presented by Dr. R. N. Tooker, of Chicago.

The first merning session of the Institute of Homeopathy was held to-day at 10 o'clock. Prayer was offered by Dr. Bail of New York. President John C. Sanders,' M. D., of Cleveland, delivered an able and eloquent address. The report of the treasurer, E. M. Kallers of New York, shows the society to Kellogg, of New York, shows the society to be in a sound financial condition; no debts and money in the treasury. After the firs day the first half of the morning session will devoted to the transaction of general session was mainly appropriated to organiza-tion, and closed at 1 o'clock with a report from the bureau of organization, registration, and statistics.

Dr. R. J. Talbott, of Boston, is chairman of

the American institute.

This evening's session will listen to a report of the bureau of pharmacology, W. L. Breyfogle, M. D., Louisville, chairman; also the bureau of clinical medicine, J. W. Dowling, M. D., of New York, chairman.

The subject for discussion being the indis-The subject for discussion being the indis-cretions of life and their relation to discuse.

Princeton's Commencement, PHINCETON, N. J., June 17.-The gym nasium of Princeton was filled to overflowing with people this morning to witness the

athletic exhibitions by the students. The annual meetings of the different socie tics and alumni were held during the day. The Lynde debate took place in the evening at the Presbyterian church, after which the sophomore reception was given at the Uni-versity hotel. The question for debate was: Reserved, That a reduction of internal revenue taxes is a better financial policy for the United States than a reduction of duties on imports.

The debaters were: Affimative-R. K. Prentice, New York, and C. M. Thomas and Eugeno Miller, Kentucky, Negative—J. M Harcan, District of Columbia; A. J. Reeves New Jersey, and J. M. Baidwin, South Caro To-morrow is commencement day, eyes will deliver the Latin salutatory, Mr. Baldwin the valedictory, Mr. Prethe English salutatory, H. B. Gayley, land, the philosophical and classical oration Mr. Royces the mathematical fellowshi mathematical fellowshi

mental science. Chief Justice Harlan, of the United States supreme court, Gov. Abbott, Gen. George B. McCiclian, Judge Nixon, Hon. J. A. Stewart, and other distinguished persons will by present to-morrow.

Our Cricketers Benten.

London, June 17.-The cricket match between the Philadelphia team and Marylebone club, which was begun yesterday was resumed this morning at Lord's cricket ground. The Americans scored 174 in their

Americans by an inning and 174 runs. The batting of the Americans was very poor. In their second inning the Americans secred only 61.

A BICYCLE TOURNAMENT.

Larges Number of Wheelmen in Philadelphia-The Events Yesterday-Prince Wins the Ten Mile Race.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.-The bleye's tournament and exposition under the auspices of the Quaker City Bicycle club began at Jumbo park, in this city, this afternoon, and will continue to morrow and Thursday. About 1,000 wheelmen will compete for the prizes, which aggregate in value about \$5,000. The competitors include several champion racers, both amateur and professional, whose records at the different distances have nover been excelled. The races will take place both afternoon and evening, electric lights having been introduced for the night races. There were six events this afternoon.

The first race, one mile amateur bicycle race, prize a silver vase valued at \$50, had

seven entries, and was won by A. Dolph, of New London, Ohio. Time, 2:50.

The second event, one mile tricycle race, was won by Edward P. Eurnham, of Newton, Mass. Time, 3:18; prize gold watch. A. G. Powell, of Philadelphia, was second; prize silver watch. silver watch. The third event, two mile amateur blevele

race, first prize tea service valued at \$100, second prize silver cake basket, was also won by Burnham. Time, 5:94. Dolph second.

The fourth event, the five mile bicycle race for a \$200 gold watch, had only two competitors, Crawford and Green, of Philadelphia, and was won by the former in 17 minutes and 142 seconds. The fifth event was a fancy riding competition. H. W. Higham, of Washington, D. C., being the only one of these outered who appeared, was given the prize, a silver vine stand valued at \$50.

prize, a silver vine stand valued at \$50.

The sixth event, the ten mile state championship bloycle race, open only te members of the league, was won by George D. Gideon against John A. Green by three quarters of a mile. Time, 35 minutes and 25 seconds.

The great event of the evening was the ten mile professional race for a purse of \$250, of which \$125 to first, \$75 to second, and \$50 to the third. The stateurs were Primes of Rec.

the third. The starters were Prince, of Bos-ton; Higham, of Washington; Morgan, of Chicago, and Woodside of Philadelphia. The Catego, and woods of Philadelphia. The race, which was closely contested, was won by Prince in 31:10; Woodside second, and Higham third.

The mile amateur race without hands was won by C. H. Chickering, of Smithville, N.

won by C. H. Chickering, or Smithville, N. J. Time, 3:091.

The haif-mile amateur race was won by Burnham, of Newton, Mass. Time, 1:25.

Sixteen starters appeared for the two-mile amateur race for those who had never beaten 3:29, and it was completed in three heats. The final winner was Goorge Wobster, of Philadelphia, in 6:16. He was followed so closely by Frank M. Dampman, of Honeybrook, that it was at first supposed to be a dead heat. dead heat.
The final event, a two-mile tricycle race.

was won by Eurnham, of Newton, Mass., it Deaths of Prominent Persons. NEWARK, N. J., June 17 .- Samuel Halsey,

prominent citizen and the father of ex-Congressman George A. Halsey, died last night. He was aged 83 years.
PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Gen. William McCandless, who has been sick and confined

Unveiling a Statue of Bolivar. New York, June 17.—The ceremony of inveiling the statue of Bolivar, "the great iberator," took place to-day at Central park. A large throng was present to witness the ceremony, and was composed chiefly of the Spanish-American and Spanish residents of

this city.

Pork Commissioner Viele delivered the opening address. Ex-President Guzman Blanco, of Venezuela, presented the statue to the city in behalf of the people and government of Venezuela. Mayor Edson, in accept-ing the statue on behalf of the city, spoke of the friendly regard existing spoke of the friendly regard existing between the kindred republics of the western continent, and the benefits which between the the United States derived from the trade with Venezuela. The statue was then un-veiled by Hon. A. M. Soteldo, the Venezuelan minister at Washington. At the same time a salute was fired by the gunboats in the

The President's Movements.

NEW YORK, June 17 .- President Arthur received a few callers this morning, and this afternoon started for Princeton college to visit his son. He returned to the city this evening, and left for Washington on the mid-

night train. PRINCETON, N. J., June 17.-President Arthur has just arrived on the fast Baltimore express train from New York. Dr. McCosli, with his coach, and President Arthur's son, who is a student at Princeton college, met him at the depot. He stopped at the University hotel a moment, and was then taken to Dr. McCosh's residence, where for two hours a constant stroam of professors, ladies, students, eminent divines, and distinguished persons called on him. After the reception the president and his son took a short ride out of town in young Mr. Arthur's dog cart. President Ar-thur returned to New York this evening in his special car.

An Alleged Crooked Broker Arrested. CLEVELAND, OHIO, June 17 .- Edward L. Moon, the broker with whom Isaac C. Stanley, the defaulting teller of the National Bank of Commerce, had most of his dealings, was arrested this morning by a United States officer under the same federal statute under which Stanley was arrested, which prescribes from five to ten years' imprisonment for embegaling funds from a national bank or abet-ting the same. The arrest was made at the astance of the bank officials.

Competitive Drill by Apprentices. PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 17.—Coaster's Harbor island, Newport, presented a brilliant scene this afternoon on the occasion of a competitive drill by the four divisions of apprentices on the New Hampshire for two beautiful silk flags presented by Commodoro Luce, the commander of the training squad-Divisions two and three were

Hosmer Wins the Boat Race.

Bosron, June 17.—Hosmer defeated Hamm the three-mile race with three turns at the point of Pines this afternoon by a little over two lengths, in 23 minutes, 40 seconds. The race was for \$50 a side and an added purse of \$600. About 5,000 speciators were present.

tions to Their Homes on the Prairies. Carlisle, Pa., June 17.-Nearly 100 pupils f the Indian training school at this place left to-day for their homes in the far west. They had nearly all completed their full term of three years. They belong to twelve differ-The Marviebone team beat the I ent agencies throughout the western country.

THE BROKEN BANKS.

District Commissioner Edmonds's Connection With the Squier Concern.

Claims of the Creditors That He Was Really Squier's Partner.

An Injunction Which Prevented the Removal of the Commissioner's Securities.

A Partial Statement of the Middletons Discouraging to Creditors.

Theren C. Crawford, Washington correspondent of the New York World, by his attorneys, Mossrs. Cook and Cole and A. C. Richards, and for such other creditors as wish to come in and contribute, yesterday filed a bill in equity against J. H. Squier, the banker, and J. H. Smith, his clerk and assignee, asking for the appointment of a receiver and an injunction to restrain Squier & Co. from interfering with the effects, assets, estate, and property of Squier. In his bill Mr. Crawford states that he and others were depositors in the bank, he to the extent of about \$1,925, but the exact amount cannot be stated because he is unable to obtain access to the books. He also says that on the 7th instant Squier made a pretended assignment to J. B. Smith, which, it is claimed, was irregular, insufficient, and illegal, and was made when there was no pressure upon the defendant with regard to the money in the bank, and was against the rights and interest of the complainant and other creditors.

bank, and was against the rights and interest of the complainant and other creditors.

Mr. Crawford, upon information and belief, says that the assignment is fraudulent and void, and intended to enable Squier to cheat his creditors and doprive them of their just rights and lawful claims. It is charged that Smith has been for a long time the clerk of Squier, and was in no respect a competent person to adjust and settle the various and heavy claims existing against Squier, and the plaintiffs say that he is co-operating in the interest of Squier for improper purposes.

In addition, it is stated that the affairs, transactions, accounts, and books of Squier involved many thousand dollars and various and comblicated investigations, and if pursued individually would require a multiplicity of suits and great expense; that Squier has refused to pay the claims and debts due the plaintiffs, or reuder them any account, and they are unable to abtain any alequate relief against him by ordinary proceedings at law. To the end that some satisfaction may be

against him by ordinary proceedings at law. To the end that some satisfaction may be obtained, they pray for the occounts, &c.

Justice Cox, after hearing the bill read,

granted a temporary restraining order, and made the same returnable on the 23d instant. This order of the court caused a commotion. It was served just when the creditors were It was served just when the creditors were holding a meeting at the bank. The meeting had been called for a peculiar purpose, which the creditors did not understand until they came to it. When the injuction writ was served District Commissioner Edmonds was just explaining to the creditors why they were there. The commissioner was seated upon a small safe, which had stood in Squier's back room for years, as far as anybody can remember. Commissioner Edmonds was

McCandless, who has been sick and confined to his home in this city for some sime past. In poor health for years, and for some time past was troubled from a wound in the thigh received during the war of the rebellion. Gen. McCandless was born in 1834, and after practicing law for some years entered the army on the breaking out of the rebellion. He was colonel of the 2d regiment Pennsylvania Reserves, and was subsequently made a brigadier general. After the war he was nominated by the democratic party for the office of secretary of internal affairs, and was elected after a spirited context.

Bostron, June 17.—George Baty Blake, of the old banking firm of Blake Bres. & Co., No. 2S State street, died to-day at his residence on Beacon street.

Bostron Bresent that Judge Edmonds was larged to present that Judge Edmonds grew pale when this order was served. He got down off the safe, and presently left the building. Before he did so, however, Judge Jere Wilson, counsel for the assignee (Smith was sent for Judge Wilson assorts). the building. Before he did so, however, Judge Jere Wilson, counsel for the assignee (Smith), was sent for. Judge Wilson asserts that he is the counsel for Smith, and not for Squier; but it was Squier who went after him. Mr. Cook, counsel for Mr. Crawford, also came in, and explained the proceedings. That explanation appeared to be satisfactory to most of the depositors.

Commissioner Edmonds's connection with

the bank was a peculiar one, and some of the depositors claim to be able to prove that he was the "Co." or specialisalient partitor of Squier, and divided profits with him. In that event, of course, the depositors will lose nothing, as the commissioner is a very wealthy man and will be able to pay them in

Judgo Edmonds, it is understood, denies the partnership, but asserts that he was sim-ply a depositor, but left the securities, given him by Squier, at Squier's bank for the reason above stated—that he had no room for them

t home. Smith, the assignee, who was formerly the Smith, the assignce, who was formerly the confidential clerk of Squier, has said that Edmonds had between \$40,000 and \$50,000 invested with Squier, and he had supposed that it was as a partner. He says that the contents of the safe, which Commissioner Edmonds claimed to own were army and navy pay accounts. Aside from this statement of the clork, it is known that Squier had represented that Edmunds was his partner. Some time are, when he wanted to partner. Some time ago, when he wanted to get more capital, and was trying to induce a wealthy gentleman to put \$100,000 in the bank, he said that Commissioner Edmonds partner. was interested in the business with him.

was interested in the business with him. He said the same thing when Edmonds was appointed commissioner.

That the relations between the commissioner and the banker were unusually close is proven by an incident which occurred the next day after the failure. It will be remembered that Squier pleaded severe sickness, and was invisible to newspaper men and depositors for several days after the failure. He shut himself in his house and would see nobody. The next day after the bank was closed a depositor who knew Squier was closed a depositor was anowaltor, well went to his house and asked to see him. He was informed that Squier was very, very sick and could see no one. Before that depositor got out of sight he saw Commissioner Edmonds come out of the house. He had been admitted.

Squier has not yet made a statement of his liabilities, but the best informed depositors think they are not less than \$100,000. A meeting of the committee appointed by the creditors of the firm of Middleton & Co. to investigate the affairs of the firm was hold to investigate the affairs of the 1rm was hold at the banking house, on F street, last evening. The committee consists of Gen. Frank Morey, Mr. W. B. Webs, and Cel. Payne. The latter named was not present, but the other two gentlemen inquired of the assignee, Mr. Green, if he had prepared a statement. thr. Green replied that it had been impossible for him to convolve a statement.

Impossible for him to complete a statement, although he had been werking night and day. Many of the accounts had not been balanced for years, and the task was a greater one than was at first supposed.

He presented a proliminary statement which makes the following showing:
Labilities.

Amets—Naminai.

2405,479.22
Amets—Naminai.

Mr. Green said that he he ded to have au ar, Green said that we hoped to have an itemized statement ready for fice committee by Saturday. Both S. E. and D. W. Middleton were present and made such explanations to the committee as were possible.

The Weather To-Day. Stiphtly marrow, fair weather, southerest whinten a northern portlines, light and be to mis, in southeres

Yesterday's thermometer-7 s. m., 60.42; x1a. 82.0°; 2 p. m., 87.0°; 3 m., 85.0°; 1; p. m., 67.0°; 16 p. m., 67.0°;